

## REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1-16 are pending and under consideration.

### Rejection of Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10-12 and 14-15 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 1-3, 5-8, 10-12 and 14-15 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 7,324,226 issued to Fritz et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Fritz"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Fritz does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "determining whether data to be printed are not received by the wireless printer server for more than a predetermined period during the wireless printing operation," as recited in claim 1.

In col. 5, lines 56-62, Fritz discloses, "A printing process might be broken, e.g. because the printer runs out of paper or the ACL connection is broken, etc. This is reported by the printer server in a message received by the printer client. The entity 501 comprises a device 527 arranged for interpret the message and give a note to the user of the processing unit, e.g. by presenting the note on the screen of the PC."

As noted above, Fritz merely checks whether or the printer runs out of paper or the ACL connection is broken."

Thus, Fritz does not disclose "whether data to be printed are not received by the wireless printer server for more than a predetermined period during the wireless printing operation."

Further, in col. 5, lines 35-41, Fritz discloses, "The entity 501 comprises a sending device 509 arranged for sending keep alive messages frequently to the printer server. A keep alive timer 510 is implemented in the entity 501 and comprises a starting device 511 arranged for starting and restarting the keep alive timer 510 each time a valid message is sent to the printer server and each time a valid message is received from the printer server."

It appears that Fritz's keep alive timer 510 is for repeatedly sending messages to a printer. However, Fritz's keep alive timer does not determine "whether data to be printed are not received by the wireless print server for more than a predetermined time period," as recited in claim 1. Moreover, a break in the ACL connection or a printer being out of paper does not disclose any type of predetermined time period.

In addition, claim 1 recites "determining whether a link state or a link quality of a wireless communication is good by analyzing the received wireless communication information."

As indicated above, col. 5, lines 56-62 of Fritz discloses, "A printing process might be broken, e.g. because the printer runs out of paper or the ACL connection is broken, etc. This is reported by the printer server in a message received by the printer client. The entity 501

comprises a device 527 arranged for interpret the message and give a note to the user of the processing unit, e.g. by presenting the note on the screen of the PC.”

As such, Fritz does not disclose “determining whether a link state or a link quality of a wireless communication is good by analyzing the received wireless communication information” as recited in claim 1.

Claims 2-3 depend from claim 1 and include all of the features of claim 1. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 2-3 are patentably distinguishable from the cited reference.

In addition, Fritz does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, “the print error information is displayed on a display screen of the printer or is printed in (e) by the printer,” as recited in claim 5.

The Office Action appears to assert that col. 5, lines 60-63 of Fritz teaches this feature. However, col. 5, lines 60-63 of Fritz, states,” The entity 501 comprises a device 527 arranged for interpret the message and give a note to the user of the processing unit, e.g. by presenting the note on the screen of the PC.”

Accordingly, Fritz does not disclose that the printer has a display to display error information or that the printer prints print error information. In addition, claim 5 depends from claim 1 and includes all of the features of claim 1. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 1 is patentably distinguishable from the cited reference.

Similarly, Fritz does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, “a data receiving detection unit to detect whether data to be printed are not received by the wireless printer server for more than a predetermined period during the wireless printing operation and to output a detection result,” as recited in claim 6. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 6 is patentably distinguishable from the cited reference.

Claims 7-8 depend from claim 6 and include all of the features of claim 6. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claims 7-8 are patentably distinguishable from the cited reference.

Moreover, Fritz does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, “the error information informing unit displays the print error information on a display screen of the printer or prints the print error information using the printer,” as recited in claim 10. In addition, claim 10 depends from claim 6 and includes all of the features of claim 6. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 10 is patentably distinguishable from the cited reference.

Similarly, Fritz does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, “determining, during a printing operation, whether data to be printed on a wireless network printer is not received for more than a predetermined period of time,” as recited in claim 11. Therefore, at least these reasons, claim 11 is patentably distinguishable from the cited reference.

Claim 12 depends from claim 11 and includes all of the features of claim 11. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 12 is patentably distinguishable from the cited reference.

Similarly, Fritz does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "determining, during a printing operation, whether data to be printed on a wireless network printer is not received for more than a predetermined period of time," as recited in claim 14. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 14 is patentably distinguishable from the cited reference.

Claim 15 depends from claim 14 and include all of the features of claim 14. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 15 is patentably distinguishable from the cited reference.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 4 and 9 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 4 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fritz in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,107,058 issued to Inoguchi et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Inoguchi"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Fritz and Inoguchi, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "determining whether data to be printed are not received by the wireless printer server for more than a predetermined period during the wireless printing operation," as recited in claim 1. Inoguchi does not cure the deficiencies of Fritz. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 1 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claim 4 depends from claim 1 and includes all of the features of claim 1. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 4 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Similarly, Fritz and Inoguchi, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "a data receiving detection unit to detect whether data to be printed are not received by the wireless printer server for more than a predetermined period during the wireless printing operation and to output a detection result," as recited in claim 6. Inoguchi does not cure the deficiencies of Fritz. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 6 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claim 9 depends from claim 6 and includes all of the features of claim 6. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 9 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 13 and 16 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 13 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fritz in view of Japanese Publication No. 2002-229761 to Nakajima et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Nakajima"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Fritz and Nakajima, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "determining, during a printing operation, whether data to be printed on a wireless network printer is not received for more than a predetermined period of time," as recited in claim 11. Nakajima does not cure the deficiencies of Fritz. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 11 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claim 13 depends from claim 11 and includes all of the features of claim 11. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 13 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Similarly, Fritz and Nakajima, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "determining, during a printing operation, whether data to be printed on a wireless network printer is not received for more than a predetermined period of time," as recited in claim 14. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 14 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Claim 16 depends from claim 14 and includes all of the features of claim 14. Therefore, for at least these reasons, claim 14 is patentably distinguishable from the cited references.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Summary

Claims 1-16 are pending and under consideration. It is respectfully submitted that none of the references taken alone or in combination disclose the present claimed invention.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

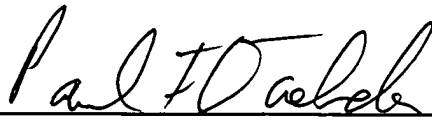
If there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: November 14, 2008

By:   
Paul F. Daebeler  
Recognition No. 35,852

1201 New York Ave, N.W., 7th Floor  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 434-1500  
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501